

FOR EIGHT HOURS.

The Strike For Eight Hours at Chicago—Thousands Leave Work and Join the Strikers.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The threatened strikes in this city, which may be said to have begun Thursday, when organized labor took its holiday, were not made apparent till yesterday morning, when the men failed to resume work at many shops. The "Black road" in the vicinity of McCormick's reaper works had much the same appearance as it had four years ago. None but strikers could be seen, and they had entire possession.

Every man, boy and girl employed in the malleable iron works, corner Twenty-sixth and Rockwell streets, is out. The total number of employees is 1,200. Among others were fifty girls employed as "core makers" in the foundry. No particular reason is assigned by the manufacturer for their quitting. A committee consisting of two men from each department was appointed to wait upon the officials, but they seemed disinclined to consult their employers.

At the great McCormick reaper works about fifty molders went out, but work progressed as usual.

At the Chicago car wheel foundry and the Wells & French car shops every one of the 1,000 employees went out and the shops were closed. The 200 blacksmiths were the only ones who made known their demand, which was for eight hours a day.

From 3,000 to 4,000 sash, door and blind men walked out of the various factories in the southwest lumber district. The action was apparently without warning.

Four hundred men in Deman & Hurka's furniture factory struck for eight hours, and 100 employees of the Chicago Cottage organ factory did the same for a like cause.

RAILWAY SURGEONS.

Officers For the Ensuing Year—Buffalo, N. Y., the Next Place of Meeting.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3.—The railway surgeons in convention here yesterday elected the following officers:

President, Dr. Warren B. Outten of St. Louis, Mo.; first vice-president, Dr. S. S. Thorne of Toledo, O.; second vice-president, Dr. J. J. Buckley of Helena, Mont.; third vice-president, Dr. G. B. Conn of Concord, N. H.; fourth vice-president, Dr. R. S. Toombs of Jackson, Miss.; fifth vice-president, Dr. J. Galbreath of Omaha, Neb.; sixth vice-president, Dr. N. J. Pettibohn of Kansas City, Mo.; seventh vice-president, Dr. William H. Elliott of Savannah, Ga.

Corresponding secretary, Dr. A. G. Gumaer of Buffalo, N. Y.

Recording secretary, Dr. E. R. Lewis of Kansas City, Mo.

Assistant recording secretary, Dr. C. B. Powell of Davenport, Iowa.

Treasurer, Dr. R. Harvey Reed, of Ohio.

Executive committee, Dr. C. K. Cole, of Helena, Mont.; Dr. A. A. Ames, of St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. B. F. Wilson, of Slater, Mo.; Dr. J. F. Dinnen, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Dr. D. J. Holland, of Atchison, Kan.

The place of meeting for the first week in May, 1901, was named at Buffalo, N. Y.

MAJOR HUDSON INDICTED.

Sixteen Counts in the Indictment Against the Topeka Editor.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 3.—The indictment found by the recent United States grand jury against Major J. K. Hudson, editor of the Capital, was made public yesterday afternoon.

There are sixteen counts in the indictment, which charges Major Hudson with knowingly, willfully and unlawfully demanding, receiving and embezzling moneys from the registry of the United States Circuit Court contrary to the statutes made and in such cases provided.

Each of the sixteen counts covers a separate charge in a separate publication fee and is described in detail, but each charges the same general offense. The amount Major Hudson is charged with embezzling is \$150, covering a period of two years.

On account of the personal controversy between Judge Foster and Major Hudson, the judge made an order yesterday transferring the case to the United States Circuit Court and Judge Caldwell will fix the bail.

ROW IN FRANCE.

Striking Mill Hands Cause Trouble in a Manufacturing Town.

PARIS, May 3.—A dispatch from Tourcoing, an extensive manufacturing town in the department of the north, states that serious trouble has broken out there. The hands employed in twenty-six mills at that place went on strike yesterday morning and great crowds of men gathered about the streets to discuss their grievances. The crowd was augmented by a body of 5,000 strikers from Roubaix, another manufacturing town a short distance from Tourcoing, who marched in a mass into the latter place, and soon all hands began to show an ugly feeling, which culminated in serious rioting. Military reinforcements were summoned to aid the authorities in restoring order. At 8:30 o'clock 30,000 strikers were parading the streets of Tourcoing, committing many excesses. The cavalry charged all groups. Twenty persons have been arrested.

Riot in Spain.

BARCELONA, May 3.—The strikers were very riotous throughout yesterday and greatly obstructed business. The guard having failed to quell the disorders. A state of disorder has been declared. At ten o'clock last night the strikers set fire to a hut in the street. The guards charged upon the mob and drove them away, wounding several.

THE LATE SENATOR BECK.

Funeral Services in the Senate Chamber and Departure For Lexington, Ky.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Under a dripping sky, the mortal remains of James Burnie Beck, late a United States Senator from Kentucky, were borne at ten o'clock yesterday morning from the residence of Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, to the Capitol. They were accompanied by the Senate committee of arrangements and the honorary pall bearers named by the Kentucky delegation.

Arriving at the east front of the Senate the Senators and pall-bearers left their carriages, and forming in two lines, with Senators Blackburn and Everts at the head, the casket was borne from the hearse by a detail of eight of the Capitol police up the steps and into the marble room, where it was visited by several hundred persons before its removal to the Senate chamber.

At 12:30 President Pro Tem. Ingalls called the Senate to order. At 12:45 the honorary pall bearers on the part of the Senate were announced by the President Pro Tem, as follows: Messrs. Morrill, Sherman, Hale, Allison, McPherson, Vest, Pugh and Gibson.

Five minutes later the members of the House of Representatives were announced and took seats to the right and left of the chamber in the rear of the Senators who stood to receive them. Speaker Reed was escorted to a place at the right of President Pro Tem. Ingalls.

The members of the House were followed by the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. The diplomatic corps was represented by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, and members of the Chinese, Japanese and Brazilian legations. Five minutes later President Harrison and the members of his Cabinet were received, the assemblage rising. Secretary Noble, who is not in the city, and Attorney-General Miller, who is ill, were the absentees.

At 1:08 the casket was borne into the chamber through the main door on the opposite side from the marble room, where it had been lying. Following the casket came Mrs. Goodloe, Senator Beck's daughter, and Major Goodloe, her husband, and friends of the family who were seated at the left of the casket, opposite the President and his Cabinet. As the procession moved down the aisle the chaplain read from the burial service, beginning, "I am the resurrection and the life."

The services lasted until 1:35, when the remains of the deceased Senator were escorted to the Baltimore & Potomac railway station and were dispatched on their way to Lexington, Ky., at three o'clock.

ABOUT SILVER.

The Republicans Finally Agree Upon a Silver Bill—It May Lead to the Free Coinage of Silver.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—An effort was made by the Senate Republican Silver Committee to agree upon a Silver bill to be reported to the caucus. Three of the thirteen members were absent, but the ten present, together with Senator Stewart, who was invited to take part in the proceedings, after a discussion lasting nearly three hours, decided to report to a caucus to be held some day this week the bill reported by Senator Jones from the Finance Committee some weeks ago with amendments.

One of the amendments proposed strikes out the provision in the reported bill that the notes issued for the purchase of bullion, when redeemed, shall be cancelled, and instructs the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue them, with the provision that the amount outstanding shall not at any time be in excess of the amount paid out for the bullion deposited.

Another amendment is the addition of the sixth section of the bill adopted by the House caucus, which provides for the covering into the treasury of about seventy millions of lawful money now held for the redemption of National bank notes.

The Jones bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase monthly silver bullion to the value of \$4,500,000, the notes in payment thereof to be redeemable in lawful money. Two of the members of the committee felt yesterday that they could not unqualifiedly give their support to the measure, although they were willing to have the matter go to the caucus for its decision. One of them, it is said, will support it in case it is approved by the other Republican Senators, but the other was not ready to go even so far. He desires time to consider the situation.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, stated, in referring to the proposed compromise, that while personally he was in favor of the free coinage of silver, he believed the measure (the bullion redemption clause having been omitted) to be free from any vicious principle, and one that, if adopted, would ultimately lead to free coinage. In this Senator Teller agreed.

German Field Artillery.

BERLIN, May 7.—The Reichs Anzeiger, announcing the Government's intention to introduce a bill to increase the field artillery by seventy batteries and the army corps by special troops, says the state of things among Germany's neighbors does not admit of continuance of the present system under which the artillery strength is maintained at the expense of the infantry. It is, therefore, necessary to fix anew the effectiveness of those arms and increase the cavalry and infantry on the western and eastern frontiers.

THE DECISION'S EFFECT.

Attorney-General Kellogg Writes a Significant Letter on the Effect of the Original Package Decision.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 5.—Attorney-General L. B. Kellogg has addressed a letter to Assistant Attorney-General Leiby, of Hays City, in which he discusses the effect of the original package decision on the Prohibitory laws of Kansas, and charges his assistant to be faithful and prosecute whenever an opportunity presents itself, but he acknowledges the right to sell in the original package. This will unquestionably have the effect of at once establishing agencies in all the larger towns. It is stated that a big brewing company of St. Louis has purchased grounds in Wichita and will locate a distributing depot there. Following is the Attorney-General's letter: Hon. J. C. Leiby, Assistant Attorney-General, Hays City, Kan.:

Dear Sir: I am duly in receipt of your very full and satisfactory report of the 2d instant concerning the present condition of the enforcement of the Prohibitory law in your county.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court is adverse to the cause of temperance. It will prove as far reaching in its effects and as disastrous to the license States as to the prohibition States. It goes to the extent of authorizing the single sale of each original package of imported liquors by the importer in any State regardless of the law of the State licensing, regulating or prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, but it goes no further than this. It nullifies our Prohibitory law only as to the one sale by the importer, and in making this sale in the exact form in which it was imported.

The original package as applied to bottled beer, wine or whisky in cases, barrels or boxes would be the original case, barrel or box and would not apply to the individual bottles of liquor contained in them, no matter how perfectly and securely the bottles were corked and sealed up.

The moment any of the original package is taken out of the original package it and all the remaining liquor in the original package would become subject to our Prohibitory law and can not thereafter be sold either by the importer or any one else except under the provisions of our Prohibitory law and by druggists having a permit.

The decision is a damaging blow to the enforcement of Prohibition; but it does not authorize the opening of saloons in Kansas. It has no effect whatever upon our Prohibitory law except to permit the one sale by the importer of the original package. All persons who violate the Prohibitory law except in this one particular are subject to arrest and punishment the same now as before this decision.

The people of Kansas are in no mood to be trifled with at the behest of the whisky power. Violators of the Prohibitory law will be as sternly dealt with as before the rendering of this decision.

Public sentiment in this Nation will speedily demand from Congress the correction of the evil that will be wrought by this decision of the Supreme Court.

Congress has the power to right the wrong inflicted upon the people by this decision.

I like the sentiment contained in your letter, that we must meet the issue as becomes our manhood. The people of Kansas are accustomed to do this. They do not propose to have the laws trampled upon which they have enacted to protect the home from the saloon.

But they propose to go about the business of doing away with the effect of this decision in a decent, law-abiding and orderly manner. Congress will be called upon to exercise its proper power and enact a suitable law to correct the evil of this decision.

I believe that such action of Congress may be looked for soon; there ought to be no delay whatever.

Meanwhile it is your duty and mine and that of every other officer charged with any responsibility regarding the enforcement of the Prohibitory law, to be active and vigilant in the performance of our duties under the law. The "jointkeeper," the "bootlegger" and the "agent" will still find difficulty in pursuing their callings in Kansas. Yours respectfully, L. B. KELLOGG, Attorney-General.

FAILED TO ACCOUNT.

An ex-County Auditor Involved in Serious Defalcations.

COLUMBUS, O., May 4.—The State Auditor has had investigated the financial condition of Henry County and it is found that ex-Auditor Charles Ebers has failed to account for \$1,059 due the State, has unlawfully received and converted to his own use in fees \$2,000, and has misappropriated \$11,807.41; that \$1,88.40 belonging to the school fund and \$1,148.18 due the township fund is mysteriously missing; that of the delinquent tax claims collected \$790.02 was unaccounted for; that he failed to account for any penalties imposed upon delinquent taxpayers, thus making the shortage in this one item \$200 greater; that he paid himself \$1,626.52 more than was legal for services rendered in the collection of delinquent taxes; that he allowed himself \$44 too much for making ditch notices, and that \$300 of the Dow liquor tax is unaccounted for.

The Oklahoma Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The conference report on the Oklahoma Townsite bill caused a lively breeze in the House Saturday afternoon. Immediately upon the reading of the report it was attacked by Mr. Tarsney, who alleged that the conferees had gone back on the clause which the House had expressly inserted, invalidating the claims to town lots held by the United States marshals who were in Oklahoma before the regular settlers. The conferees struck out this clause, inserting a negative provision which neither validated nor squelched these claims. Mr. Tarsney, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Culbertson and others attacked this feature and made it so warm for the report that the managers saw it was in danger of being defeated, and they allowed further consideration to go over until to-day.

An Early Settler's Fate.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 4.—Mrs. Edwards, one of the early settlers of Kansas, aged eighty-two years, was yesterday burned to death at the home of Charles Owen, on Six Mile creek, in Dickinson County, where she was visiting for a few days. Mrs. Owen, her niece, left the room for a few minutes. Mrs. Edwards undertook to lift a kettle from the stove and her clothes caught fire.

ÆTNA'S LAVA DEPOSITS.

Their Circumference is Fully One Hundred and Seventy Miles.

Strada Etna, Catania's longest street, beginning at the very edge of the port-side, leads almost due north toward the volcano's peak, within a few feet of 11,000 feet above the level of the sea, and fully twenty-eight miles away. The area of country dominated by the mountain, and at times subjected to overflow of lava, is astounding. Its circumference is fully 170 miles, and it describes an irregular circle, of greatest diameter from north to south. Catania stands at the extreme of a southern deflection in its southern segment. The Alcantara river rising in its northwestern foothills, flows to the northeast, thence circles its northern edge, and finally sweeps around to the southeast into the sea. The Simeteo river, having its source at the northeast, near that of the Alcantara, circles the base, first to the southwest, then southward, and then flows around and into the sea to the southeast, below Catania. From Catania to the mouth of the Alcantara, the Ionian Sea on the east, running with almost a straight wall of shore, cuts a thin segment out of this circle. But within this extraordinarily distinct circle of 170 miles there is not a square inch of the earth's surface over which the lava has not at some time poured. The entire majestic contour of the mountain, broken here and there by lesser volcanoes, is visible from any point at this tremendous base-edge; but more strange than all else is the density of population within the lower and cultivably luxuriant rim. Threading the base, along the seashores of the Alcantara, around to the south along the inner, or northern shore of the Simeteo, and crowding up to the very edge of its lesser volcanoes, are between sixty and seventy cities and villages, housing—and every human being in life-long danger of destruction—upward of 300,000 souls.—Catania Letter in Boston Transcript.

Horrid Torture.

This is often felt in every joint and muscle of the body by turns, by people who, experiencing the earliest twinges of rheumatism, neglect to arrest the malady, as they may easily do, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a professionally authenticated remedy for the agonizing complaint. Recollect that rheumatism unchecked often lasts a lifetime, or abruptly terminates it when the malady attacks the heart. The Bitters also remedies chills and fever, dyspepsia and liver complaint.

Try the next morning's press notices that make many an actress critically ill.—Hotel Gazette.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar.

MONEY talks except when it is "shut up" in a bad investment.—Washington Star.

SUFFERERS from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Trachea, a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

WHISKY is said to improve with age, but some men never give it a chance.—Somerville Journal.

DR. BULL'S Worm Destroyers are not new and untried. For thirty years they have stood the test of usage, and their large sale is due to merit only.

THE color line, as applied to the sugar problem, is a matter of refinement.—Hutchinson News.

PAIN in the Side nearly always comes from a disordered liver and is promptly relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

THE conceit of some people is so strong that they admire their mistakes because they make them.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tur. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IT is the diamond miner who is the most successful discoverer of strata-gems.

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, May 7.		
CATTLE—Shipping steers	3 25	5 01
Butchers' steers	3 00	3 80
Native cows	2 50	3 60
HOGS—Good to choice heavy	3 50	4 05
WHEAT—No. 2 red	87 1/2	89
No. 2 hard	84 1/2	86
CORN—No. 2	28 1/2	29 1/2
OATS—No. 2	23	29
RYE—No. 2	41 1/2	45
FLOUR—Patents, per sack	1 85	2 10
Fancy	1 40	1 45
HAY—Baled	3 50	6 50
BUTTER—Choice creamery	11	19
CHEESE—Full cream	8	9
EGGS—Choice	10	10 1/2
BACON—Hams	5	6 1/2
Shoulders	7	8
Sides	6 1/2	6 1/2
LARD	35	40
POTATOES	35	40

ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping steers	3 40	4 80
Butchers' steers	3 00	3 45
HOGS—Packing	3 50	4 20
SHEEP—Fair to choice	4 00	5 80
FLOUR—Choice	3 50	4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 red	90	90 1/2
CORN—No. 2	24 1/2	24 1/2
OATS—No. 2	27 1/2	28
RYE—No. 2	55	55
BUTTER—Creamery	20	24
POKE	13 25	13 50

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Shipping steers	3 90	5 05
HOGS—Packing and shipping	3 50	4 25
SHEEP—Fair to choice	4 00	5 20
FLOUR—Winter wheat	4 40	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	94	95
CORN—No. 2	24 1/2	24 1/2
OATS—No. 2	25 1/2	25 1/2
RYE—No. 2	51	51 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	18	20
POKE	13 25	13 50

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE—Common to prime	4 50	5 30
HOGS—Good to choice	3 15	4 70
FLOUR—Good to choice	4 40	5 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 04 1/2	1 04 1/2
CORN—No. 2	43	43 1/2
OATS—Western mixed	32	35
BUTTER—Creamery	18	24 1/2
POKE	13 25	14 25



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

I took Cold, I took Sick, I TOOK



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RESULT: I take My Meals, I take My Rest.

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, for Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK. SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

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LATEST STYLES. L'Art De La Mode. 7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

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Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

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